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Mrs. Rosa Page Welch To Be Honored At McCormick Pl.

MRS. ROSA PAGE WELCH

The Beatrice Caffrey Youth Service, Inc., one of the units of the Cook County Community Service Division of the Illinois Youth Commission will honor Mrs. Rosa Page Welch at its Merit Dinner on Friday, Nov. 17th in the V.I.P. room at McCormick Place.

This organization is working in the field of delinquency prevention and for three years has been calling attention to persons who have made an outstanding contribution in the development of youth.

Mrs. Welch, of Chicago, is a Roosevelt university faculty lay leader in the Christian Churches. She is most noted as a religious singer and interpreter of Negro spirituals. In 1952 she was awarded "The Distinguished Service Medal" of the National Conference of Christians and Jews for her service in the cause of brotherhood. She has used her glorious gift of music to improve interracial relations. in 1952-53 she was sent by 5 Protestant church groups on a tour around the world as a "Goodwill Ambassador." In her work in inter-racial relations she has sung before youth groups, conducted courses in inter-racial understanding at inter-group and inter-denominational conferences.

On Nov. 27th, Mrs. Welch will leave for Nigeria as a short term missionary for two years.

For any information or reservations please contact the Beatrice Caffrey Youth Service headquarters, 213 East 50th Street, KE 6-0700. Reservations are $10.00 each.

The Rev. Charles H. Webb, pastor of Park Manor Christian Church, 600 East 73rd St., is Chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Merit Dinner.

Testimonial will honor Paul Williams

LOS ANGELES — (ANP)— Paul R. Williams, internationally famous architect, and distinguished community leader and churchman, will be honored at a testimonial breakfast Sunday, Nov. 12, at the Nikabob Restaurant on South Western Avenue.

The event is sponsored by the Republican Community Advisory Committee, an organization composed of the business and professional leaders throughout the city.

THE ORGANIZATION was founded in 1957 by Mr. Williams, George A. Beavers Jr., of the board of Golden State Mutual Life Insurance C.; Mrs. Valley Knudsen of the Knudsen Dairy Co.; Mrs. Thurman Clarke, wife of Judge Thurmond Clarke of the Federal District Court; Mrs. Emily A. Johnson, Atty. Audrey Jones, James Flournoy, Vince Monroe Townsend Jr., and many others.

Purpose of the organization is to provide new and greater opportunities of active integration and participation in the organizational avenues of the Republican Party by all citizens, and especially those of the minority groups in Los Angeles County. Mr. Williams was its first chairman.

GREAT MAN REMEMBERED—New York City's first monument in honor of Frederick Douglass becomes an accomplished fact. The eight-foot-high, $20,000 monument was dedicated in Staten Island's Frederick Douglass Memorial Park. Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley (right) was principal speaker, and Mrs. Hortense Jones is president of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Park, Inc. Mrs. Whaley is secretary to the New York City Board of Estimate.—M Associates Photo

Capital Comment by Lynn Williams

John B. Duncan's 'Love Feast,' Or Why He's a 'Popular Guy'

THE HEADLINES may herald fast-breaking developments as the world totters on the brink of World War III, but along the main stems and in the principal gathering points here in our town the conversation invariably gets around to the Reeves-for-Commissioner debacle and John B. Duncan's "love feast"; successive acts in the drama that played to an SRO crowd in high-domed, austere Room 6222 at the New Senate Office Building.

At the Reeves' hearing I could sense the foreboding that seemed to spread among listeners as Republican leader Carl Shipley, an able law practitioner, methodically spelled out the premise on which he challenged Reeves' "fitness for this high office."

Except to the hard-bitten chauvinists, Reeves' subsequent withdrawal was anti-climactic. Subsequent revelations clearly indicate that this was the wisest action, although many continue to argue various aspects of the case.

BY CONTRAST, the Duncan hearing was surcharged with the spirit of good fellowship, and its just-a-matter-of-formality atmosphere.

The matter of income taxes, which emerged as sine quo non from the Reeves' consideration, was satisfactorily settled very quickly. Then followed a parade of witnesses and a volume of encomium panegyric the likes of which this reporter cannot recall having heard in recent years, except at the last rites for a departed brother.

There was columnist Drew Pearson, dreaded nemesis of grafting Congressmen and fat-cat bureaucrats, all sweetness and light as he eschewed a prepared text to tell of his high regard for Duncan and urged his confirmation. There was Senator Humphrey praising the whole Duncan family, J. B. included, for "typifying the best in the American tradition of public service, etc., etc."

THE REV. MR. Marshall L. Shepard, former D. C. Recorder of Deeds and now Councilman-at-large in Philadelphia, drew laughs when he blandly admitted that Duncan had done a far better job than he. Shepard confessed that he had spent more of his time going around the country "making non-partisan democratic speeches . . . "

Mr. Fleming Mr. Donohue

Others swelling the chorus included Dr. R. Frank Jones, D. C. Urban League; Rev. E. F. Jackson, Duncan's pastor and D. C. NAACP branch president; former F. Jfl Donohue; Dr. Philip T. Johnson, civic federation president; Ida S. Taylor, president, V. White Speel Republican Women's Club; Aaron Goldman, chairman, Human Relations Council; Dr. J. L. Johnson, president, Medico-Chirurgical Society; Charles E. Phillips, UGF president and head of Equitable Life Insurance Co., and Philip Guarino, Commissioners' Advisory Council member, who also provided the icing for the cake by reading a letter left by the redoubtable Mr. Shipley.

• Now all this is for the purpose of pointing up that whereas Mr. Reeves' ordeal in Room 6222 came as the high point of a meteoric rise over a brief period, given most of its impetus from above; John Duncan reached his zenith over a long period of years, touching most of the bases all along the route.

When Reeves' "moment of truth" came, the closet door was opened, the most tragic revelation was that he lacked that support in depth that many presumed was standing by. By contrast, the Senate Committee clerk reported they had to deny the avalanche of requests made to testify in Duncan's behalf. The committee chairman told of more than 400 communications in Duncan's behalf. This marked the difference between Reeves and Duncan.

■

AMONG THOSE crowded into the Duncan heading were supporters ranging from college students, youthful teachers and Government workers, through every other category, including veteran community workers such as Ruth B. Spencer and Velma G. Williams, both former education board members, and William D. Nixon, 88-year-old still vigorous president of the Oldest Inhabitants.

• George G. Fleming, a Republican Party leader and perhaps Duncan's closest friend, explains Duncan's popularity this way: " . . . He has done more behind the scenes to advance the interests of District residents without getting credit for it, and without the public knowing about it, than any man in Washington . . . "

In summary then it would seem that Frank Reeves may be tagged a victim of circumstances carried along too far, too fast, by forces over which he had little control. Duncan, on the other hand, built on a strong foundation, grounded in the grass roots and anchored in unnumbered friendships, associates and fervent supporters attracted to him through the years.

There is a lesson in this for those who aspire to high office.

25 1961

Five among America's 150 'most admired' men

PRINCETON, New Jersey (ANP) — Five colored persons were among the 140 American males considered for the nation's 10 most admired men during 1960.

The five were:

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, UN secretary and Nobel Peace Prize winner and a recent figure in the Congo crisis; Adam Clayton Powell, Democratic congressman from New York and clergyman; Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., integration leader; Jackie Robinson, former star of the Brooklyn Dodgers; and Joe Louis, former heavyweight champion.

Selected as America's 10 most admired men during 1960 were:

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, John F. Kennedy, Vice President Richard M. Nixon, the Rev. Billy Graham, Adlai Stevenson, Former President Harry S. Truman, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., and Douglas MacArthur.

Eisenhower, who led the list during his four years in office, has never ranked lower than second since the Gallop Poll's first man - of - the-year contest in 1946.

Eisenhower was also No. 1 in 1952 and 1950.

Others of the 1960 top 10 who were named in last year's Gallop poll were Churchill, Dr. Schweitzer, the Rev. Mr. Graham, Truman and MacArthur.

PRETTY HOLIDAY VISITOR CUDDLES PUP — Talented Miss Enic Reid, lovely daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ira de A. Reid, makes a pretty picture as she holds Lea, the French-understanding pet of her hostess, Mrs. Billie Geter Thomas. Enid and her many teenage acquaintances were fascinated by Lea who responds only when spoken to in French. Mrs. Thomas, who heads the French Department at Spelman College, taught her dog French just for the fun and company of it.

Enid was the inspiration for a most delightful party at which the younger set was entertained by Mrs. Thomas at her beautiful home last Thursday evening. The young miss is a member of the 12th grade at Westtown School in Philadelphia and plans to study voice at Oberlin after graduation.

Dr. Reid is head of the Department of Sociology at Haverford College.

HEADLINE PERSONALITY

New P.U.C. Nominee Stood High as Scholar

By RAY COCHRAN
Star Staff Writer

Attention to detail, articulate speech and a fine sense of humor are attributes of James A. Washington, jr., that his friends say will make him a valued member of the District Public Utilities Commission.

Mr. Washington, 46-year-old assistant dean and professor of law at Howard University, was nominated by President Kennedy Thursday for a 3-year term on the three-man Commission.

He is to succeed George E. C. Hayes in the $16,295 position. Mr. Hayes' term expired June 30.

The President's choice is a man with a warm personality, who is disarmingly frank.

"I know very little about the operations of the Public Utilities Commission," he said. "But I hope to become acquainted with its problems as soon as possible."

High Student Rank

His colleagues at Howard say Mr. Washington is a brilliant scholar who will have no difficulty absorbing new duties on the P.U.C. As proof, they cite the fact his average at Howard Law School was one of the highest ever attained by a student there.

Mr. Washington is too modest to talk about his scholastic achievements at Howard. He would much rather lean back in his chair and talk about his family, which is his first love.

The house at 4302 Thirteenth street N.E. is home for Mr. Washington, his wife, the former Ada Collins, and seven of their eight children.

Their oldest daughter, Grace, 24, lives with her husband at 1338 Varnum street N.E., where Mr. Washington said, "I don't have to pay the utilities."

Mr. Washington met his wife at a high school football game on a day when he was not playing end for Dunbar High.

"I was seated in the stands behind a charming girl. So I leaned over and tapped her on the head with my pencil."

Marriage in 1936

That pencil tap led to their marriage in 1936 and, subsequently, to Grace, Eleanor, 22; Vivian, 17; James III, 16; Stephen, 15; Michael, 14; Diana, 13; and Carleton, 11.

The even temper he displays in his office when talking to law students can be traced to his diplomacy in mediating minor differences that sometimes arise among his children.

He likes teaching, and would like to continue his association with the law school on a part-time basis if that is possible. "But I shall devote full attention to the work of the commission to help it operate in the best interests of all the people," he said.

A native of Asheville, N.C., Mr. Washington attended three District schools, Deanwood Elementary, Garnett-Patterson Junior High and Dunbar High.

Harvard Law Degree

He was graduated from Howard with bachelor of arts and law degrees in 1936 and 1939 respectively. Harvard awarded him a master's degree in law in 1941, the same year he became a member of the District Bar.

After serving with the Justice Department as an attorney from 1942 to 1946, he accepted an appointment at the Howard Law School. He was named assistant dean in 1960.

Spottswood Robinson, dean of the law school, said Mr. Washington "is an excellent teacher who will not be replaced easily." And he expressed certainty that the "very highly qualified" nominee would be a great asset to the P.U.C.

Past performance indicates the new commission member will be so conscientious he will have little or no time for chess, one of his hobbies. But this prospect doesn't disturb Mr. Washington, who said:

"My main hobby is trying to earn enough to feed my family."

FULL NAME — James Aaron Washington, jr.
CLAIM TO FAME—Nominated by President Kennedy to serve on the District Public Utilities Commission.
HOME — 4302 Thirteenth street N.E., Washington, D. C.
BIRTHDAY—February 17, 1915.
EDUCATION — B.A., 1936, and LL.B., 1939 from Howard University; LL.M., 1941 from Howard University.
JOBS—Attorney, United States Justice Department, 1942 to 1946. Professor at Howard Law School from 1946 to present. Named assistant dean of the law school in 1960.
FAMILY—Married to the former Ada Collins, eight children.
HOBBIES — Sports, chess and reading.

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Althea to wed William Darden

NEW YORK (ANP)—The long - rumored marriage of tennis queen Althea Gibson was confirmed at a holiday party attended by close friends and relatives in the Gibsons' home here.

The former two - time Wimbledon and U.S. women's singles tennis champion made the announcement of her forthcoming marriage herself. She explained that she and William "Bill" Darden, of Montclair, N.J., her fiance, will be wedded sometime in 1961. Although she left the actual date hanging in the air, there was speculation that it will be early in the year.

* * *

MISS GIBSON was beaming broadly as she made the announcement, first of the engagement, then the impending marriage, with the 35-year-old Darben standing by her side.

"I'm just so thrilled, I feel just wonderful," said Althea, the Negro girl who rose from the sidewalk of New York City's Harlem to crack the hitherto rigged color line in organized tennis and then went on to become world champion.

* * *

"THIS WAS no spur of the moment decision," she added, explaining that she has known Darben, a Korean vet eran currently employed as a production analyst with the Bendix Aviation Corp., for almost nine years.

She said she was quite surprised when he proposed, but that she readily accepted "because I am so much in love with him."

* * *

AS EVIDENCE of his betrothal Darben gave Althea a one - karat diamond engagement ring, which she proudly showed off to the gathering of friends.

Miss Gibson and Darben first met when she stayed in her parent's home while she was playing a tennis tournament in South Orange, N.J., in 1952.

AT ANNUAL MEETING

Teachers Group Honors Dr. H. Councill Trenholm

By E. P. WALLACE

Never in the history of the Alabama State Teachers Assn. has a more befitting testimonial program been sponsored than the one Thursday night, honoring Dr. H. Council Trenholm, president of the local college.

In planning for the affair, it was evident from several aspects that the committee's minds were in accord in both sponsoring the project and in their selection of a speaker for the occasion. For if ever the statement was true, "that he was the man for the hour," it was in evidence in this case, because both Dr. Trenholm and the testimonial dinner speaker, were the men for the hour.

It was reported that Dr. Trenholm has given to the professional world more than a third of a century of service. Aisde from having been the sparkplug in the ASTA machinery, he is known throughout the United States as "Mr. ATA," "American Teachers Assn." That organization has been his brainchild for nearly a quarter of a century. Records on file will attest to the fact that when the days of rhe organization were dark, it was H. C. Trenholm who took it upon his shoulders and carried it until at the 1960 annual session at Tuskegee Institute, he reported the organization is now able to stand on its own and during a recent trustee and executive board meeting, offered his resignation.

The honoree is no doubt affiliated with more organizations than any one person in Alabama. He does not. just belong, but has and continues to make a worthwhile contribution to each. He endures the many activities, surpasses our comprehension. He has been a moving spirit for the ASTA. His influence has meant much to the continued success and growth of the organization and his contribution has helped numerous young men.

THE SPEAKER

When the committee selected Dr. John W. Davis to be principal speaker for the occasion, it secured the service of a man who has gone down in history. Dr. Davis' fame as a contributor to America's society cannot be blotted out. He is one of the great spirits of today and is listed among the nation's top orators.

It was Dr. Davis, a long-time friend of Dr. Trenholm, who during the 1959 ATA convention at Knoxville, challenged the educators to return to God if they would be successful in attaining their goal. He labeled the return as the only panacea.

The speaker is president emeritus of West Virginia State College: and outstanding spokesman for the right and a great religious spirit. He was certainly the man of the hour for the occasion.

TWO DAY MEETING

The assocation was in session two days, Thursday and Friday. Aside from this Thursday night feature, several other phases of the program were spotlighted. The more than 5,000 teachers and friends without a doubt went away with indelible memories of Dr. W. R. F. Grant president's address. It was a challenge to the professional world as well as those who make up the great society of Alabama.

Then there was Dr. Robert Dan Howiels' address delivered Thursday night in the college Arena, who placed emphasis on today's way of life. He pointed out the shortcomings of the educational system of the southland, closing with a solution to cure the ills, if the powers to be would only accept it and put some in practice.

OTHER SESSIONS

Reports and departmental sessions were features of both Thursday and Friday's agenda. Every area of education was explored. Group leaders and consultants shared their vicarious experiences with the teachers. They challenged the instructors to return to their respective schools and use what they have gained in the two days.

NEW SECRETARY

During the hustle and bustle in and around the college, the campus was rifed with politics. Having been notified that Prof. George W. Jones, incumbent executive secretary had tendered his resignation to accept a similar position with the ATA, several hats were thrown into the ring for the job. Through clever maneuvering, Robert H. Hatch, now away on leave studying, was elected to succeed Prof. Jones. He will assume his duties Aug. 1. Jones will go to his new work May 1.

Prof. Jones, somewhat like Joshua of Moses day, having been inspired by his predecessor, was so imbued with his philosophy until when the committee was seeking someone who could and would pick up the mantle and carry on, selected him to succeed Dr. Trenholm. This writer like others endorsed the move and hereby congratulate both Mr. Jones on his achievements and the committee for a wise choice. Dr. Lelia Bradby, ATA 1961 president installed the new officers.

Now that the 1961 convention is history: the teachers have returned to their homes and duties, and a new executive secretary will ascend the throne in August, this closes the chapter by saying, "smooth sailing for all."

Miss Fannie Clay retires after 52 years as teacher

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. Citizens, school associates, faculty members and students joined in a testimonial here, last week, to Miss Fannie Clay, who has returned after a teaching career of 52 years.

THE STORY of what affect an education, obtained at a church college, can have on a person's life, is best reflected in the contribution that Miss Fannie Clay, Class of '08, Livingstone College, Salisbury, N.C., has made. Her work as an educator and member of the AME Zion Church could well be pointed out as not only great but one of outstanding achievement

Upon graduation from the Christian institution, she began teaching at Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute, Lancaster, S.C. the late Dr. N. D. Lee proclaimed her, as a young woman of unusual ability.

She taught in Kershaw, S.C., for one and one - half years. An urge to serve her chosen religious denomination directed her to Clinton College, Rock Hilll, S.C., where she not only taught, but assisted Mrs. Roberta Boulware, wife of the president, with caring for the girls.

* * *

HER WORK gained such widespread acclaim until she was called to the principalship of Union Hill Grammar School, Salisbury, N.C., to carry on its work, while the principal, A. W. Whittington, was in the service of his country. Upon his death, she assumed the duties of principal. The building of Monroe Street School, Salisbury, was supervised by her. It was there that Salisbury got a new look at public school education.

In 1929, she went back to her alma mater and served as dean of women. She held this post until 1933, when, to be near her sick aunt, she came here, where she taught night school and substituted in the city school system. After one year, she was appointed a full time teacher.

* *

MISS CLAY'S work with women and girls was so pronounced that in 1938 the superintendent of city schools and the School Board asked her to serve as dean of girls. She accepted this positon and continued to teach some classes until she retired in 1960.

The testimonial does not end her service to Knoxville She is quite active in Logan Temple AME Zion Church, in community affairs and is now building a local chapter of the Livingstone College Alumni Association.

CONGRATULATORY SHAKE

Dr. H. Council Trenholm, president, Alabama State College, was congratulated Thursday night by Dr. John W. Davis, upon being honored by the Alabama State Teachers Association for 40 years of service to the professional world. A testimonial dinner was given in his honor and Dr. Davis, president emirtus, West Virginia College, and friend of the honoree, was speaker.

SHIRLEY GRAHAM DUBOIS FLIES JET TO ASIA-AFRICAN CONFAB — Mrs. Shirley Graham DuBois, noted literary personality is set for her fourth trip to Africa. She will attend the first African-Asia Conference convening in Damascus and Cairo, Egypt, considered equivalent to the Bandang for women and the first of its type. Shirley Graham was the only guest from America invited for the brilliant sessions which are slated to set a precedent. She left behind in San Francisco her famed historian husband, Dr. William DuBois, for the first time since the duo regained their passports for travel. The DuBois were recently made honorary citizens of Ghana and precented with a huge flag from officials at the event. — (Air France Photo)

Shuttlesworth Derides South's Red Aspersions

Cleric Says Freedom Rides A Vital Force

An often arrested southern minister admonished a mass rally here recently that Negroes are standing up for their country while rejecting Communism in the current struggle for civil rights.

The Rev. Fred W. Shuttlesworth of Birmingham, Ala., said "no one can tell me to read Karl Marx to learn how to treat my fellow man. Neither will white persons or Negroes ever defer from their purpose because they are called pink. fellow travelers and Communists by segregationists," he said.

"Men like Carl Braden (Louisville integration leader now serving a contempt of Congress conviction) and Frank Wilkerson will go down as martyrs long after the Faubus' and Conners are gone and forgotten," said Shuttlesworth.

The minister said that many white people of the South are tired of having it implied that Communists are the "only ones who want freedom and equal rights for Negroes".

Rev. Shuttlesworth added that the southern law enforcement officials evidently did not know what Communism consisted of. "If they did," he said, "they wouldn't be arresting so many freedom riders. This is the tool of a Communist police state," he said.

"Greatest Thing"

The Birmingham minister who by his own account has been arrested four times in the last 3 weeks, spoke to over 500 people in the auditorium of Zion Baptist Church, 2200 W. Walnut. The meeting was co-sponsored by the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee holding its bi-monthly meeting here, and the Negro Integration Steering Committee.

Rev. Shuttlesworth, who is under a federal court order not to encourage "freedom rides", was arrested along with several riders attempting to secure service at the Montgomery bus terminal.

The minister described the freedom rides as the "greatest thing that has happened in this country. What has happened," said Rev. Shuttlesworth, "has ins and now the freedom rides been a tonic for a sickening nation".

Describing the sit-ins, stand-as a "new dimension" in American life, Rev. Shuttlesworth said they have:

1. demonstrated that Negroes will never again be satisfied with judicial slothfulness;

2. people have a right to go across state lines without being molested;

3. that white and Negroes are now joined together to march for freedom in the South and lay down their lives if necessary.

Referring to the Bible passage, "A little child shall lead them," the militast minister said students and teenagers should be encouraged in their efforts for freedom.

"The freedom rides," said Rev. Shuttlesworth, are vital — and can't be suspended.

The minister said that although non-violent passive resistance is credited as a tool of Mahatma Gandhi, it is nevertheless a basic Christian philosophy. He said that religion has served as the incentive in the quest for civil rights through non-violent action.

Of those wro have been critical of the freedom rides, Rev. Shuttlesworth had these comments:

Former President Harry S. Truman: "I used to be just wild about Harry but retired horses are not known much for hauling." (Truman had referred to the riders as outsiders.)

Governor John Patterson of Alabama: "Very few people in the world can call themselves forward and be as backward as Gov. Patterson".

Eugene (Bull) Conner, Birmingham Polire Commissioner: "Mr. Conner said freedom riders came to Birmingham because I was there. As long as here is 'Bull' Conner their should be someone like Shuttlesworth".

Rev. Shuttlesworth now has 25 cases pending in the Alagama courts against him in connection with anti-segregation demonstrations or involving civil rights quests. He has stated that he would accept a new pastorate in Cincinnati, Ohio. He gave increasing financial responsibility for the change.

The conference pledged more aid and support to sit-ins and freedom rides in the South. The fall conference of the committee will be held in Nashville, Tenn.

Rev. F. Shuttlesworth To Accept Pastorate Of Cincinnati Church

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (ANP) — Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth is quitting this city and the South.

On August 1st, Rev. Shuttlesworth who was born in this state 39 years ago and has become one of its most controversial personalities, is to become pastor of a large Baptist congregation in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Perhaps no other Negro in recent times has been jailed more, become involve din court litigation and absorbed as much abuse than Shuttlesworth in his fight for civil rights in the South.

More aggressive and personally involved in civil rights movements, Shuttlesworth is one of the nation's important symbols of the non - violent militancy of the new Negro.

Oldest of nine children, born in Mt. Meig, Montgomery County, Ala., on March 18, 1922, Rev. Shuttlesworth has given his whole heart and soul to the cause of advancement of his people.

Rev. Shuttlesworth is the father of three children.

RUSHED INTO BREACH

In 1956 when the Alabama courts banned the NAACP from acting in Alabama, it was Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth who rushed into the breach.

He called a state - wide mass meeting in June, 1956, after the NAACP banning in May, 1956. At this mass meeting the Alabama Christian Novement for Human Rights was born, with Fred Shuttlesworth as president.

It bridged the gap between the people and the NAACP and the spark of freedom was kept alive.

His going to Cincinnati will not cause him to relinquish the reins of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, and he will retain his residence in Birmingham.

Large churches in three Midwestern cities had put in a bid for the services of the young minister.

Cincinnati, St. Louis and another large city sought him, but he finally decided upon Cincinnati, a city from which he can commute by air to his beloved Birmingham and continue the fight for firt class citizenship for his followers.

WHITES HAIL HIS LEAVING

Whites in Birmingham will hail his leaving as a victory for the cause, but the cold realism of the situation is that with a wife and three children to provide for, Shuttlesworth was rapidly becoming unable to do this on the salary of the small 500 - member Bethel Church he has pastored since 1953 when he came here from Selma.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, of which Rev. Shuttlesworth is national secretary, said the departure of the Birmingham leader is a sad thing for Alabama and for Birmingham in particular and the state will take a long time to find someone to fill the shoes of the young leader.

It marks a great loss to SCLC Dr. King said and a still greater loss to the state.

GOMILLIONS GET SURPRISE—Friends of Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gomillion surprised the couple with gifts and coffee hour for their 25th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Beulah Johnson (r), member of Tuskegee Civic Association which Gomillion heads, presents gift, explains May 17 (seventh anniversary of Supreme Court's School Desegregation ruling) was better day than true date of May 12 to celebrate wedding for civil righter Gomillion. Gomillion also heads Tuskegee Institute's social science department, agreed with his wife's formula for long, happy marriage: "Live and let live."

Dormitory Honors Late Dr. Alexander

PHILADELPHIA — (ANP) A new $4 million women's residence hall at the University of Pennsylvania was dedicated recently in honor of the late Dr. Virginia Alexander, marking one of the most unusual distinctions ever directed at a Negro by a major college.

Dr. Alexander, the sister of Common Pleas Court Judge Raymond Pace Alexander, is one of 11 distinguished Penn women of the past after whom sections of the new Women's Residence are being named.

THE RESIDENCE will afford family like living in an urban setting for more than 600 female students. The building is made up of four adjoining houses, forming a quadrangle around a roofed Grand Court which overlooks a landscaped dining terrace on the ground level.

One of the four houses is named the Philadelphia House and contains eleven suites. It is one of these suites which will be named in honor of the late Dr. Alexander, who is to have been the first Negro woman graduate of the Penn Medical school.

Rae Alexander Becomes a Bride In Philadelphia

Attended by 4 at Her Wedding to Archie Calvin Epps 3d

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9—In the Unitarian Church of Germantown this afternoon, Miss Rae Pace Alexander, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Raymond Pace Alexander, was married to Archie Calvin Epps 3d. He is a son of Mrs. Epps 2d of Lake Charles, La., and the late Mr. Epps.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Thurman performed the ceremony.

Michael Denning

Mrs. Archie C. Epps 3d, who was Rae Alexander.

He was assisted by the Rev. Max Daskam.

The bride, whose father is a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, wore a gown of white Chantilly lace over ivory silk peau de soie, and an ivory silk tulle veil.

Miss Marion Ann Gray was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Marian Perkins, Kathryn Grisby and Christine Wilson. Heibert George Epps was best man for his brother.

Mrs. Epps is an alumna of th ePutney School and Boston University, class of '59.

Her husband, an alumnus of Talladega College, class of '58, graduated in June from the Harvard Divinity School. He has received a fellowship to study for a doctorate in the philosophy of religion and African studies at Harvard.

25 1961

DR. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

Mrs. Kennedy To Chair Bethune Memorial Fete

Birmingham Colored Sat 11-11-61

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The First Lady, Mrs. John F. Kennedy, will honor the memory of the late Mary McLeod Bethune by accepting the Honorary Chairmanship of a "Donor Luncheon" to be given by the Educational Foundation of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., at the Statler-Hilton Hotel on November 18. The Luncheon will launch a campaign to raise funds for a monument, which Congress has authorized the organization to erect on public land in Lincoln Park as the first memorial to an American Negro woman.

Although Mrs. Kennedy's heavy official schedule will not permit her attendance at the Luncheon, she will send a message of greeting and encouragement to the organization for continued success in its various projects.

With a strong emphasis on the theme "Strengthening Community Services through the Negro Woman Volunteer," the Foundation's parent organization, the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., will hold its annual convention at the Statler - Hilton Hotel, November 15-19. The National Council of Negro Women was founded by Mrs. Bethune twenty six years ago and has 23 affiliated national organizations with an outreach to 850,000 women.

SPECIAL PROJECT

The monument itself is a special project of the Educational Foundation, which as established by the National Council of Negro Women in 1959, and which recently granted tax exemption, so that donors may deduct gifts to it from their income tax returns.

The Chairman of the "Donor Luncheon" is Mrs. Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, General Counsel of the Educational Foundation. A two foot high replica of the Bethune Monument, designed by the noted sculptor, Robert Berks, will be unveiled at the Luncheon. Special recognition will be given to Charter Donors and all other special categories of contributors.

The Chairman of the Board of the Educational Foundation is Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin of Pittsburgh, well - known NAACP leader, who is to receive the Medallion of Honor of the Women's International Exposition in New York on November 6.

Other officers and members of the Board of the Educational Foundation are Mrs. Raymond Clapper, Dr. Gertrude E. Rivers, Mrs. Marion H. Jackson, Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee and Dr. Inabel Burns Lindsay, all of Washington, D. C. and Miss Dorothy I. Height and Miss Anna Lord Strauss of New York City.

Dr. Roscoe Conkling Brown and 77 years of greatness

WASHINGTON

One of Washington, D.C.'s most distinguished citizens celebrated his 77th birthday day on Saturday, Oct. 14.

He is Dr. Roscoe Conkling Brown.

Dr. Brown, dentist and public health specialist, called "Mr. Public Health" by many of his associates and coworkers because of his pioneer activities with minority groups, was born in Washington D.C., October 14, 1884, son of the late John Robert and Blanche Maguire Brown.

He married Vivian Jeannette Kemp of Richmond, Virginia in 1921.

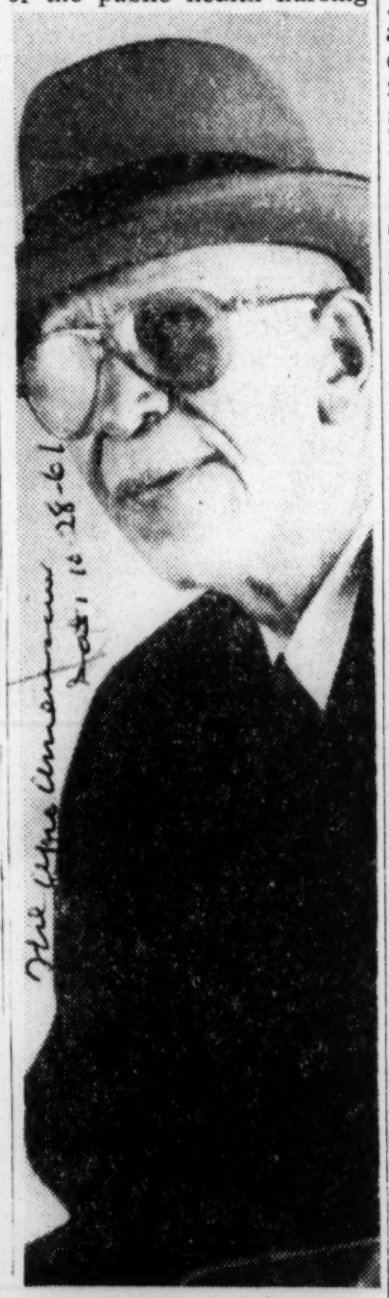
There are two children, Roscoe Jr., full-time professor, Department of Physical Education Health, and Recreation, New York University, and Portia Jeannette, laboratory technician and hospital medical records analyst; and four grandchildren, two girls and two boys, (twins), children of Roscoe Jr., and Laura J. Brown of New York.

Dr. Brown is a graduate of M Street (now Dunbar) High School, Washington D.C., (Senior Captain, Cadet Corps) 1903, and College of Dentistry of Howard University, 1906. (High school scholarship student.) He has certificates for special courses at Columbia University — Population Problems and Statistics, 1931, — and Harvard University — Man in His Environment, 1936.

He practiced in Richmond, Virginia, 1907-15, and was instructor in Hygiene and Sanitation at the Richmond Hospital Training School for Nurses.

He reorganized the Department of Chemistry and taught at Virginia Union University as war emergency service, 1917-18.

He was visiting dentist to St. Frances de Sales Institute at Rock Castle, Virginia, and assisted in the development of the public health nursing program of the State.



DR. ROSCOE C. BROWN

During World War I, Dr. Brown was a member of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, under direction of the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army, for duty as lecturer and consultant in military camps and extra-cantonment zones in the eastern and southeastern regions of the United States.

In World War II, he performed special services in recruitment of public health personnel and in public relations among professional and lay groups.

Dr. Brown retired from private practice in 1915 for a career in public health after travel in the United States and South America for orientation of population groups and health problems.

He organized a real estate company in the interest of better homes and neighborhoods in the community, 1915-18. He entered the United States Public Health Service in 1919 and was successively Lecturer and Director of Colored Work, Health Education Specialist and Health Consultant, Chief of the Office of Colored Health Work, Public Health Adviser, and Chief of the Special Programs Branch.

The Office of Colored Health Work and the National Colored Health Week-Movement were discontinued and activities integrated, in 1950, on recommendation of Dr. Brown. He was retired from the Public Health Service in October, 1954, at age of 79.

Following retirement, Dr. Brown has been active as lecturer, conferee, and consultant.

He is a member of the program committee of the local YMCA; the Men's Club of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church; the Committee on Religious Life, Howard University; Health Committee, Pleasant Plains Civic Association; Washington Urban League and the NAACP; Honorary Citizen, Boys Town Nebraska, Participating Member of the Junior Police and Citizens Corps, Washington, D.C.

The following poem was written by Dr. Brown on his 77th birthday, Oct. 14, 1961 and is titled "At Seventy Seven!"

The Moving Finger writes again
And to allotted three score, ten,
Plus six, when last the sum was writ,
Records another sum for it -
A seventy - seven, one year more,
To make the current total score.

* * *

How fortunate to long abide
On Life's receding other side.
With ascent to the peak attained
And much of living thereby gained,
You have reflection, free from fears,
Contentment in declining years.

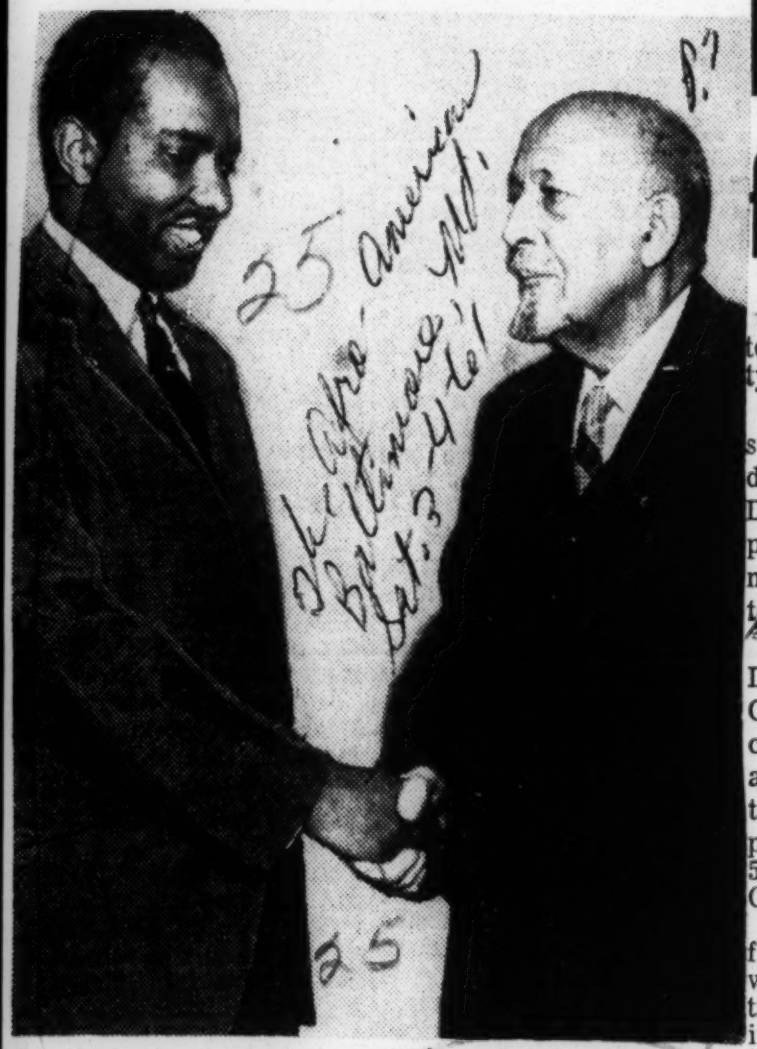
* * *

How comforting it is to know,
As each year's annals come and go
That as the next horizon nears,
It has serenity that cheers
Until sunset of mortal strife
And dawn of the Eternal Life

* * *

And so, I view the sunset scene
With heart and mind and soul serene.
I do not know how many more
Will add their number to the score.
But when Fate signs Life's last decree,
All will be well 'twixt me and Thee.

25 1961



CONGRATULATIONS — Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who was 93 years old last week, receives well wishes from John Procope Jr., following the scholar's talk at the Brooklyn Business and Professional Men's Club in New York recently. Procope, former AFRO advertising salesman, is president of the club.

DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS

Dr. DuBois now full-fledged Red

NEW YORK — Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted historian and sociologist, has joined the Communist party, its officials announced this week.

U.S. Communist Party secretary Gus Hall Wednesday confirmed reports of the DuBois move which had appeared earlier in a party newspaper article by its editor James E. Jackson.

Ninety - three years old, Dr. DuBois is presently in Ghana working on an "Encyclopedia of the Negro." He announced he would not return to the United States prior to flying to Ghana Oct. 5 with his wife Shirley Graham.

His shift to full party affiliation comes at a time when the party faces penalties of $10,000 a day for failing to register under the 1950 Internal Security Act.

If its officers do not register by Nov. 30 and members then fail to register by Dec. 20, each individual becomes liable to a similar fine and five years' imprisonment for each day of noncompliance.

Mr. Hall and his associates have stated they do not intend to comply with the edict.

* * *

A CO-FOUNDER of the NAACP, Dr. DuBois long ago split with that organization. He was the group's first director of publications in 1909 and one of its five incorporators in 1911.

He resigned in 1934 in a policy dispute: he opposed the organization's advocacy of all - out desegregation. He returned in 1944 to direct special research but split with the association again in 1948.

A COMMUNIST PARTY spokesman said Dr. DuBois had applied for party membership on Oct. 1 prior to going to Ghana.

* * *

IN THE application Dr. DuBois said he had concluded that "capitalism cannot reform itself; it is doomed to self - destruction."

"No universal selfishness can bring social good to all," he said. "Communism —the effort to give all men what they need and to ask of each the best they can contribute —this is the only way of human life."

A reply from party secretary Hall was dated Nov. 15. He said Dr. DuBois's application had been greeted at a national board meeting Oct. 13.

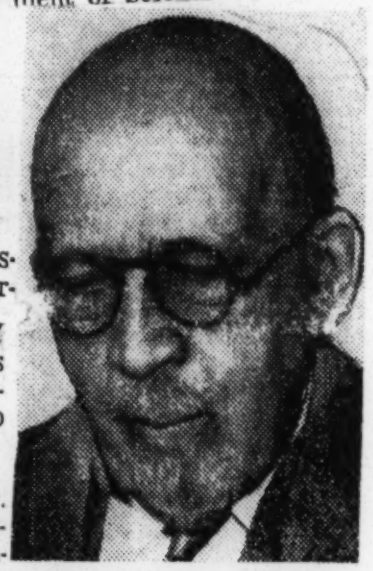
* * *

HALL HAILED Dr. DuBois for acting at a time when, he said, the Federal Government seeks to "persecute Communists and suppress our party."

Since 1948 Dr. DuBois has been associated with a number of left - wing causes. In 1959 he received a Soviet Lenin Prize "for strengthening peace."

The first of his race to receive the doctor of philosophy degree from Harvard University, Dr. DuBois took his in 1895 and has since written some 18 books.

He was the first colored person elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters and is a life member and fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

DuBois, 93, Joins Communist Ranks

NEW YORK, (UPI) — W. E. B. DuBois, 93-year-old noted Negro American historian, has joined the Communist Party just as its members are being reworking on a New Negro encyvernment.

The Communist Party said that DuBois, long an admirer of the party filed an application Oct. 1 and was approved last month. DuBois now is in Ghana working on a new Negro Encyclopedia.

DuBois, a goateed, balding man, was a co-founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which split with him long ago and a recipient of the 1959 Soviet Lenin Peace Prize.

DuBois, who lives in New York, said in his application he had been "long and slow" in seeking U.S.A. Communist Party membership, " but at last my mind is settled."

Gus Hall, general secretary of the party, replied to DuBois, hailing him for acting when the government has threatened penalties of $10,000 a day on the party for failing to register under the 1950 Internal Security Act.

DuBois, a sociologist as well as a historian, was first Negro elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

An author of 18 books, DuBois first left the NAACP in 1934 over a policy dispute involing segregation. He returned in 1944, but company was parted again after he endorsed Henry Wallace, Progressive Party presidential candidate, despite the NAACP policy on non-partisanship.

DuBois, who once was a member of the Socialist Party, said that he had now concluded that "capitalism cannot reform itself."

"It is doomed to self destruction," he added. "No universal selfishness can bring social good to all. Communism — The effort to give all men what they need and to ask each the best they can contribute — This is the only way of human life."

25 1961

Famed historian gives private library to Fisk

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, possibly the most internationally distinguished alumnus of Fisk University, has made a gift of his private library and personal papers to the University.

The collection is of such generous proportions until Arna Bontemps, Fisk Librarian, has estimated that it will not be completely processed for at least a year.

INCLUDED ARE six steel files of manuscript material in letters, published and unpublished writings, several large boxes of pamphlets and hard-to-find fugitive publications collected over three-quarters of a century, some 2,000 books--many of them scarce--and scores of miscellaneous items.

Bontemps said that "as a primary source of scholarship dealing with the colored American, only the Booker T. Washington Papers in the Library of Congress compares with the DuBois Collection."

HE . SAID the collection's value cannot be calculated in monetary terms, adding that "placed beside the manuscript collections of the Charles S. Johnson Papers and the Archives of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, the collection forms an impressive basis for research."

An 1889 graduate of Fisk, DuBois became the first of his race to receive the Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1896. His concepts first came to international attention when he took issue with Booker T. Washington.

DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS

OCTOBER
GIFT OF HIS PRIVATE LIBRARY AND
PERSONAL PAPERS TO FISK UNIVERSITY

MELANCHOLY PAST

F. 14X Dunn. 12-3-61

By THOMAS LASK

IF the reaction to **World War II** (Riverside RLP 7511/12) and other recordings of current history on today's list is one of great melancholy and weariness of spirit, don't blame the producers. When one sees in retrospect the history of the world in the last forty years, sees the waste in spiritual and material resources, the bloodletting and the cruelty—it is hard not to feel that man is merely the most savage and destructive of predatory animals.

Like Columbia's "You Can Hear It Now," the two-record "World War II" combines the sounds, the voices (Churchill, Roosevelt, MacArthur and others) and the news broadcasts of the events that led up to the war and the war itself—all the fragments cemented together by a narrative text supplied by Bud Greenspan, who also chose the pieces. Mr. Greenspan used as his starting point the Italian invasion of Ethiopia. Thereafter the script runs over familiar ground, from the early victories of the Axis to its ultimate destruction.

It is not history in depth—mere capsule summaries, and the generation that has grown up since these happenings took place will need a weightier text to understand the events in all their complexity. But it is an invaluable supplement to that text, with an immediacy and tenseness no mere words can provide. Alexander Scourby is the excellent narrator.

Roughly the same story, but from the other side, is told in **Sounds of the Third Reich** (Sonic SW 0300), a two-record stereo set. Subtitled "The Rise and Collapse of Nazi Germany, 1933-1945," it offers the voices of Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Himmler and other Nazis, as they take over Germany in March, 1933, rise to their zenith with the fall of France, and head for their own Goetterdaemmerung.

Why's and How's

It is unfortunate that more was not done with the years before 1933 to show why and how they rose to power and how they took over the state. And although the disks touch on the Nazi treatment of the Jews, nothing is said about their treatment of Poles, Russians, Norwegians, French, their one-time ally Italy, and for that matter what the Nazis did to the Germans themselves. David Teig is the clear but somewhat slow narrator.

Also in the field of international relations is an unusual record: **Radio Moscow** (Cook LP 5050). It consists of the broadcasts beamed at the North American continent from Moscow over short wave. The broadcasts are in English—clear, unaccented English, too. Americans are free, of course, to catch these programs in their own homes, but it is very unlikely that they do so.

Much of the material is familiar from other sources. The Russians boast of their superiority in education, scientific feats (the space program) and in the economic area. They roast us over the coals for our segregation patterns, for our intervention in Cuba and much else. Some of it is just crude propaganda. Perhaps they believe it.

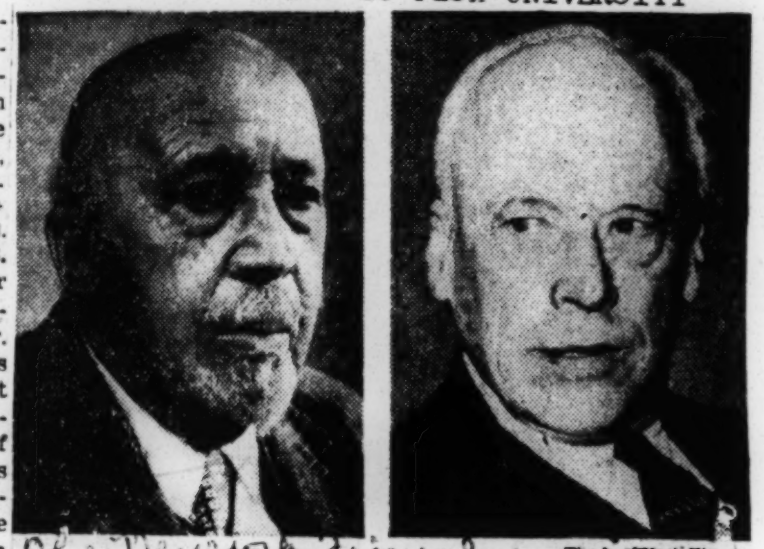
Yea-Sayers

Recordings devoted to a trio of heartening rebels conclude the list. They are not negative people. On the contrary, they are men willing to cut their own paths, and stand up for unpopular causes.

The late **Frank Lloyd Wright** is heard on a Caedmon recording in his 87th year (TC 1064) passing judgment on a variety of subjects: the buildings he designed, the nature of architecture, the relation of the individual to the mass. It is amusing, for example, to hear him speak of Falling Water, the complex residence he designed, as an "extremely simple" structure. He has much to say about civilization, culture and cities.

The Negro leader **W. E. B. DuBois** gives us a long chapter of his autobiography on a Folkways recording (FH 5511). Mr. DuBois (past 90), speaks of his early schooling, his studies at Harvard and his long, unremitting fight for the rights of Negroes in America. He speaks freely of his left-wing sympathies and he closes on a note as buoyant and hopeful as a man many decades younger.

And finally, Norman Thomas in an interview discusses with Howard Langer **The Minority Party in America** (Folkways FH 5512). As a perennial Socialist candidate for various offices, Mr. Thomas is certainly well equipped to discuss the matter. Mr. Thomas points out succinctly that the role of the minority group is one of education and that some defeats are more significant than victories. It is a stimulating session.



The New York Times

LEADERS—W. E. B. DuBois, left, and Norman Thomas are heard on LP disks, the former reviewing his past, and Thomas discussing the role of America's minority parties.

25 1961

LESTER P. GRANGER

Granger Pushes Racial Progress on Global Basis

Retirement . . .

By R. Stafford Derby

Chief of the New York Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Lester B. Granger, executive director of the National Urban League, is retiring—for want of a better word—into a whirl of activity which will put his proven mettle to a global test.

On Oct. 1, when he leaves his desk at the NUL headquarters on East 48th Street, he will continue as president of the International Conference of Social Workers, a post to which he was elected for a four-year term last January.

Asked: "How are you taking retirement?" the reply comes: "I just can't wait!" And this is not any play on words, or the mouthing of a nice-sounding sentiment. Mr. Granger is deeply in earnest. His eyes are on the future.

Looking Ahead Eagerly

Having been part of and, to a large extent, the mainspring of the Urban League's activities which have been focused on "preserving community balance and racial progress in services for families and youth, in housing, employment, and social welfare," Mr. Granger is looking eagerly toward the years when all that he has learned can be put to work internationally.

It will take every ounce of physical and emotional energy I can muster," he said Mr. Granger during a preretirement interview in his office. But already the opportunities ahead, as glimpsed in many trips overseas and seen through experienced eyes, are stimulating.

To put them into focus, however, it is necessary to recall the experience which forced the Granger career into the lines which have made it outstanding among those who have experienced racial inequalities and toiled to remove them.

Spot Sought

It was in 1919, the young veteran of World War I sought a spot to put his abilities to work. Ready to graduate from Dartmouth College, he was ignored when representatives of a large bank interviewed students for positions — his skin was not white.

"I had absolutely no place to go." The soft Granger voice rose: "Think of it today. Now our young graduates can serve. Only recently when flying to Strasbourg, a seat mate was on his way to Amsterdam, there to train and go to Nigeria to fill an important post."

It was at that time—1919—that the Granger name first appeared on Urban League rolls. Teaching in North Carroline, working at the New Jersey State Manual Training School at Bordentown from 1922-34, taking a year off in 1930 to organize the Urban League in New York, becoming executive director in 1941.

Honors Come

His work has brought him honors. These are as formal as the award by the Navy of its highest civilian decoration in 1945—the Distinguished Civilian Service Award—from the then Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal. Another citation was from President Truman when Mr. Granger received the President's Medal of Merit for "contributing more than any other person to the effective utilization of Negro personnel in the service."

The Granger guide line has been anchored on a single objective: to improve communities from within, to break down racial discrimination.

Business and labor leaders have been mustered to advise and facilitate the employment of Negroes. Negro young people were awakened to the fact that they may fill almost every job in American society, if they are ready for it. A far cry from 1919 when even a Dartmouth diploma (and college diplomas were not so common then) could not open doors for young Granger.

Lessons Learned

But this was in the past. And the hard lessons learned will now be put to work in distant lands and on more varied levels. The International Conference of Social Work is a permanent world organization providing a forum for the discussion of social welfare and related issues.

And if this sounds sort of dull, then let Mr. Granger tell what it means to him. In the first place it means people helping themselves, communities using community leaders to solve community problems, a breaking down of barriers at the grass roots.

It means building a road between two Nigerian villages. In 1959, Mr. Granger recalled, he saw the road break through the bush, bring two villages together—they spoke different dialects and were strangers to each other—and the happy celebration that followed.

Understanding Barred

It means watching a Bailey bridge swung across a crocodile-filled stream, linking two villages together. The villagers had been within rifle shot of each other, but the stream had barred mutual understanding, caused troubles.

It means the establishment of a small clinic by a village where palm-oil gatherers had needed much help, and the expansion of such a facility to a study center where community development can be appraised and solved at the village level.

These are small but important examples of what can be accomplished when community development knowledge is put to work by those most affected. And they are the end results of international conferences such as the ICSW will hold in Rio de Janeiro next year.

Interest Sparked

When the retiring Urban League officer looks back, he sees one such event that sparked his vital interest in putting community-development practices to work globally.

It was in 1952 when Mr. Granger reluctantly journeyed to India as chairman of the American delegation to such an international conference. He had thought Indians he had met were withdrawn, cool, not interested in foreign affairs.

Smile Flashed

But he was pricked into a lively understanding of them and their problems when he saw the "raw, bleeding body of poverty" and felt the excitement and "warmth of spirit" which characterized his Indian counterparts.

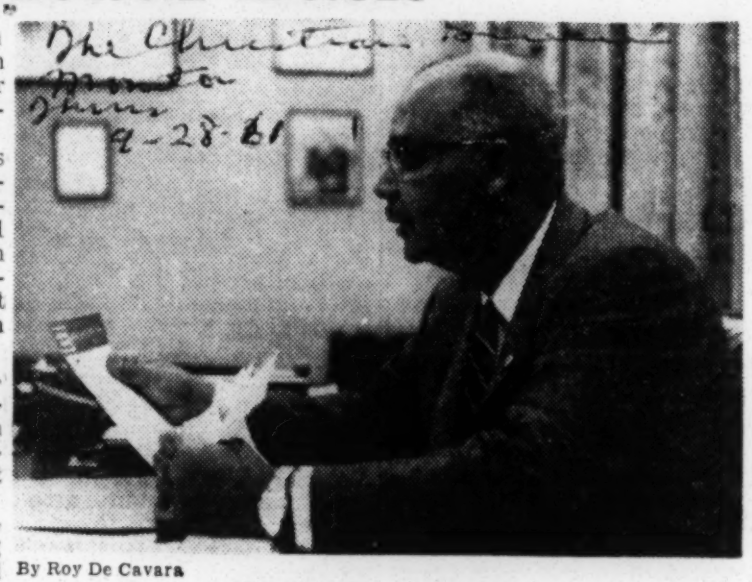
The Granger smile flitted across, "When you got in their midst, they took you in." A pause, then reflectively: "I got a view of life, a feeling of the oneness of people all over the world."

In his active retirement, Mr. Granger will be on the move most of the time. This summer, for example, he was in Athens for a meeting of the ICSW executive committee; in Lebanon to talks with Arab leaders; in Oslo to start preparations for the 1964 international conference.

During this fall he plans trips to Costa Rica and Venezuela, to the West Indies in December, side trips to Brazil and Chile during the winter when he will be lecturing at a southern university. Next year East and West Africa and Southern Asia are on the docket.

All this while he will be forwarding the community-development process, breaking down barriers, getting local leadership to tie into government direction.

During the hour-long interview there was no mistaking the vitality, inspiration, and drive of Mr. Granger. "I don't want anyone going around saying: 'Poor old Granger, he's retired!' Not me. I've had a pretty good seasoning. I can see things now that I couldn't have seen otherwise." His eyebrows raised slightly, his eyes twinkled: "I'm excited."



By Roy De Cavara

Lester B. Granger
'I'm excited . . .'

25 1961

MRS. PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS

It Was a Time for Leadership

By Sue Cronk

WHEN the Freedom Riders rode into Montgomery and Birmingham last spring, an attractive young Washington lawyer was inspired to leave the most satisfying job of her career to become associate dean of students at Howard University.

Patricia Roberts Harris was then writing Supreme Court briefs as a member of the appeals and research staff of the Justice Department's Criminal Division.

Her work "was the hardest thing I've ever done, but the most satisfying," Mrs. Harris said. "It was tremendously challenging."

Then Howard University asked her to take one of two new positions opening this fall in the Office of Student Personnel.

"It was the time of the Freedom Rides and it seemed to me there never was a time when Negro college students ever deserved more leadership. There are such great demands on their maturity and their understanding of the viability of continued democratic processes," Dean Harris, a 1945 Howard graduate, said.

"There has to be someone to point out that they are making progress, that they are part of a continuum, that they are one vital aspect of an open society, to instill in them the basic conviction that the democratic system DOES work, and, to enable them to solve their problems in a realistic and healthy way."

As associate dean of students (Howard's other new associate dean is James Cary, who formerly was dean of men), she will be responsible for programming for women. But she also has across-the-board responsibility for non-academic programs for all of the university's 7500 students: the residence hall program, the future building program and standards for student behavior.

Photo by Harry Naltchayan, Staff Photographer

PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS

'Never a time when Negro college students deserved more leadership'

In addition, she teaches a course on torts to 70 first-year law students.

DEAN HARRIS didn't set out to become a lawyer. She'd worked at other jobs for 10 years before she decided to study law ("the last refuge of the generalist") at George Washington University Law School. When she graduated in 1960, she was first in a class of 92.

Born 37 years ago in Mattoon, Ill., she moved at the age of 11 to Chicago ("I hate Chicago. It's a cultural desert except for the University"). A scholarship brought her to Howard to study liberal arts.

She left Washington, however, to take her masters degree in industrial relations at the University of Chicago and to spend the next three years as YWCA program director working with business and professional women and women employed in industry and service.

"We encouraged them to participate as individuals in the trade movement, to realize that they could control their own environment through democratic processes."

Then Washington called Patricia Roberts back, this time as assistant director of the American Council on Human Rights, doing research and presenting testimony at Congressional committee hearings.

Three years later she returned to Howard, not as a student but as executive director of Delta Sigma Theta, national college sorority, which wanted her to begin a program to modify the setup of campus chapters "to broaden them beyond merely social concerns."

Meanwhile, a former Howard dean of women had introduced her to William Beasley Harris, then on the university's law faculty, and they were married in 1955.

Partly because she was married to a lawyer, partly because she had decided that "dealing with other people's recreational needs didn't satisfy me," and partly because she felt law "would fill my needs to have objective skills and to be as aware as possible," she began the studies that would take her to that happily challenging job at the Justice Department and now to her first teaching position.

STIMULATED by challenges, whether at her desk or her kitchen stove, Dean Harris has long been active in movements to abolish racial segregation.

As a Howard undergraduate, she took part in a Washington sit-in back in 1943. In Chicago she was a member of CORE (Congress on Racial Equality); in Washington she has served on the NAACP executive board and the Washington Urban League.

Politics also has engaged her energies. In 1956 she was a staff member of the Democratic National Committee and in 1960 she was a poll watcher for Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) in the presidential primary.

Her current involvements range from membership on the national board of the Consumers League and in the American and Washington bar associations to membership in a Friday night bridge group.

"I held out for a long time against learning to play bridge," she said, "but my husband used to play every Friday so I finally succumbed."

What challenge next?

Well, although the sign on the door of William Beasley Harris' law office says "Harris & Harris," he's the only Harris inside.

"I think," says Howard's new dean, "that he hopes that some day his wife will become an active partner."

Apology Offered Rev. Reddick For "Harmfulness Of Article"

TUSCUMBIA, Ala.— (SNS)— A formal "apology" has been made to Dr. L. L. Reddick, Jr. by top district officials of the Christian Methodist Episcopal church growing out of "the harmfulness of the article" released Aug. 24 and widely published in the weekly press.

The August 24 article said that Dr. Reddick also an employee at the Redstone Arsenal "has been lieved of duties as presiding elder by Presiding Bishop E. P. Murchinson.

There was no published comment by Bishop Murchinson following publication of the release in the nation's weekly press. Dr. Reddick, according to the release was a general conference secretary. The release said the removal action was taken for allegedly "having failed to submit a report of monies collected as required by the Discipline of the Church' 'The ouster came 30 days before the North - Central Alabama (CME) Conference was scheduled to convene.

Bishop Murchinson, who lives in Chicago, Ill., presides over the CME Fifth Episcopal District.

The release issued under the name of Mrs. Lawette Bynum, reporter for the district conference, did not indicate whether Dr. Reddick was restored to his presiding elder position or given an assignment otherwise.

Here is the release:

"Bishop On the Release of Reddick' September 27, 1961 Tuscumbia, Alabama, Mrs. Lawtte Bynum, Reporter

"An article appearing in the papers, not long ago, concerning the relieving of the Rev. L. L. Reddick from his duties as Presiding Elder of the Tuscumbia District by Bishop E. P. Murchinson, gave certain implications and had widespread reprecussions.'

"During the first business session o fthe North Central Alabama of the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church in Tuscumbia, Alabama, September 26, October 1, over which Bishop E. P. Murchinson presides an open apology was made concerning the harmfulness of the article to the C. M. E. Church and to the Rev. Reddick. The article related information to the effect that the Rev. L. L. Reddick had been "ousted" because of failure to report monies raised on the Tuscumbia District, over which he is Presiding Elder, to the Chairman and Secretary of Finances.'

"On this matter the Bishop stated: "I regret very much that this affair was released to the press. This has harmed Rev. Reddick and the C. M. E. Church. There have been misunderstandings before with other presiding elders, but no article was given to the papers." The Bishop continued, "We had already discussed his being relieved somehow, possibly, with an assistant because the work and travel had become too much for him physically, so there was not very ply did not make his report when it was first asked for sometime ago.' He further explained. Bishop Murchinson finished by stating that, "Rev. Reddick has since made his report and paid monies collected which leaves no blame on him nor on his character."

"It was learned later that the Rev. Reddick had reported more money than was due and a refund was in order. The concensus of opinion of the conference concerning the whole situation was that a slight misunderstanding had been magnified by some thoughtless, heartless, person who had no love for the Church nor for his fellowman, who evidently does not apply the Golden Rule. There were volunteers to serve on a Committee of Correction to give an account to the papers of the position taken by the Bishop and the conference to which the Bishop gave him personal endorsement."

Detroit Sportsman Bouncing at 67

Years Rest Lightly on 'Roxie'

By RUSS COWAN

DETROIT—The years rest lightly on the shoulders of John Walter Roxborough, 67, director of sales in the state of Michigan for Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance Company.

The mild, unassuming Roxie, as he's known to his intimate friends, has lost some of his wavy hair, but the large brown eyes still sparkle and there's a bounce to his step.

Perhaps these attributes spring from his association with sports in his early years. John was a member of the Eastern High teams from 1910 through 1913, following two older brothers, Charles (now a practicing attorney in Detroit) and the late Thomas.

From his days at Eastern until recent years Charles and John were named to the all-time city high school teams—Charles as center and John as a guard.

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AFTER his graduation from Eastern John played a year at both the Detroit College of Law and the University of Detroit. It was an incident while playing with the Detroit College of Law that remains bright in his memory.

"The basketball team used the gymnasium at the downtown YMCA for games and practice sessions," recalled Roxborough. Each player was required to pay gym and locker fees.

'One day the late Dr. Adolph Studer, executive secretary of the YMCA, told me that I couldn't use the gymnasium nor the locker. I protested, and later, the student manager of the team lodged his protest with Dr. Studer. Unable to get any satisfaction from the secretary, the student manager threatened to institute legal action against Studer and the YMCA for violation of a valid contract.

" 'We will give you plenty of unfavorable publicity,' said the manager.

"This caused Studer to back down and I was allowed to use the gymnasium and locker."

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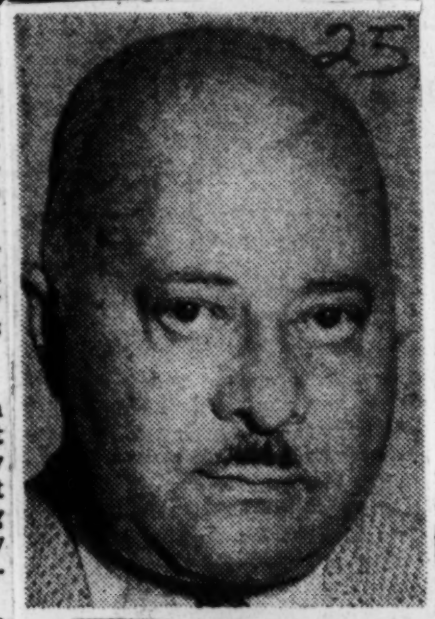
JOHN CONTINUED to play basketball as a member of semi pro teams. The late Cum Posey thought well enough of John's ability to offer him a position with the Loendi team of that period.



JOHN W. ROXBOROUGH
... still youthful at 67

In one game, played in Anderson, Ind., John was palmed off on the home team as an Indian.

After leaving the University of Detroit, John found employment as a clerk at the Post Office. He later became a clerk under County Clerk Milton Oakman, John Smith, who later became mayor of Detroit, was Deputy County Clerk.

He later engaged in the bail bond business, and in 1937 was one of the original investors in the Great Lakes Agency Company, and in 1941 was one of the investors in the Superior Life Society that was merged wth Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance Company. He served as president and chairman of the board of the company until the merger.

While these business ventures proved successful, John's greatest pleasure was found in his association wth sports. He gave financial support to softball teams, baseball teams, and football teams.

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IN 1934 he became acquainted with Joe Louis, and in the spring of 1935 signed the Brown Bomber to a contract. John and his friend, Julian A. Black of Chicago became co-managers of the Detroit fighter who went on to capture the heavyweight boxing crown of the world.

The late Damon Runyon asked Roxborough where he had acquired his knowledge of the boxing game.

"I told him about my association with the old Dunbar Club, of which Charlie was president," said John. "In my duties as secretary, I had occasion called for me to do business with the late Leo P. Flynn, an astute manager of fighters.

This proved satisfactory to Runyon, who said: 'If you've done business with Flynn, you've had the necessary experience.' "

Intimates of Roxborough point out that John will seldom talk about his great financial help to young students.

Conclusive proof of this is offered by the young college students employed as staff members of the Detroit Owl, a paper he bought in 1929. John sold the paper in 1930 to Charles A. Diggs Sr., after dropping more than $12,000 in the publication.

■

WHILE SERVING as co-manager of Louis, John took out a $100,000 annuity for the Brown Bomber. There are many who are firmly convinced that Louis would never have become involved in the tax difficulties with the government if Roxborough had remained as one of his pilots.

Today, John spends his leisure time watching sports events. But his greatest pleasure comes when he can sneak away for a few days and do some fishing.

"I find a lot of pleasure in fishing," said John as he pulled another of his favorite cigars from his coat pocket. John has been noted over the years for the large number of rich cigars he smoked—10 to 12 a day. In recent years he has cut down to five or six.

25 1961

Tuskegeean Given Honor

Ad Montgomery Advertiser

TUSKEGEE—Henry Neill Segrest, Tuskegee, has been honored for his 15 years of service as a member of Macon County Selective Service Board No. 44.

Segrest, who is board chairman, received a sterling silver lapel button and a president citation signed by President Kennedy, National Selective Service Director Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Alabama Gov. John Patterson, and State Selective Service Director Walter M. Thompnon Jr. He also received commendation letters from the governor and state director.

The governor's letter said: "May I thank you in behalf of all the citizens of Alabama. As governor, I deeply appreciate the fine job you have done. Congratulations for the contribution which you have made to the protection and welfare of our country."

ATTY. HENRY NEILL SEGREST
TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA

25 1961

PAUL R. WILLIAMS

Paul Williams, Great Architect, Is Honored

Pittsburgh Courier P16 Sat 11-25-61

Pittsburgh Sat

LOS ANGELES—Architect Paul R. Williams had his "finest hour" here Sunday when an overflow crowd of notables and laymen paid him tribute at a testimonial breakfast in his honor at the Nikabob.

Plaques and scrolls honoring the great architect for his creation of the fabulous homes of Frank Sinatra, Julie London and others plus magnificent hotels and business buildings, and for his fine civic contributions, came from community groups and individuals.

The citations included presentations from the L. A. County Board of Supervisors, from City Council, Mayor Yorty and from the sponsoring Republican advisory group.

25 1961

Remembering Richard Wright

Nelson Algren

RICHARD WRIGHT came to Chicago because there was no other place for him to go. He came as a stranger, lived as a stranger, and he left without looking back. "Whenever I leave that town I feel as though I had been in a three-day nightmare," he wrote from Mexico in 1940.

Yet his impact upon Chicago has been more enduring than that of any merchant prince, mayor or newspaper owner. For his impact was not upon City Hall but upon the city's conscience, and therefore upon the conscience of humanity.

Beginning himself as a face without a name among a multitude of nameless faces, an inarticulate man of no address, a being entitled to survive but possessing no claim to an individuality of his own, he became the voice of multitudes now claiming not merely an address, but their individuality as men. His voice opened a wedge for the inarticulate of the world, both black and white.

The challenge Wright raised was both specific and general. In *Native Son* he asserted specifically that, when a crime is committed by a man who has been excluded from civilization, civilization is accomplice to the crime. In defense of Bigger Thomas he demanded of the prosecution: "Let's see your hands."

More generally, he asserted that any man who exists without society's recognizing him as a unique being, is dehumanized, a mere thing. And he said this to Negroes as well as to whites.

"I really think Negroes are to blame for the reactions to *Native Son*," he wrote, "so few of them have ever tried to tell the truth about how they feel. They are shamed, scared and want to save their pride. Well, in writing that book I just threw shame, fear and pride out of the window."

"I knew I'd never get to be twenty-one anyhow," a teen-ager once assured a Chicago judge upon being sentenced to the electric chair. He also meant, "Let's see your hands."

"I never knew I was alive in this world until I felt things hard enough to kill for them," Bigger Thomas explains himself in the final scene of *Native Son*, "But I'm alright now." He meant that he had joined the company of men by the only means men had left him. He had made it, too.

NELSON ALGREN is the author of The Man with the Golden Arm *and* A Walk on the Wild Side

January 28, 1961

Wright knew that in both of these youths the need to belong to the company of men had been strong enough to kill for that recognition. He knew this firsthand. *Native Son* is the emotional autobiography of a man who refused to be either a thing or a criminal. Bigger Thomas forced recognition by an act of murder, Wright by an act of art.

He went for truth first to the respectable and the articulate, but their answers were false. So he went where Dostoevski, Dreiser, Darrow and Farrell had gone for truth — to the born-to-be-doomed.

Today the walls of that death house where Bigger Thomas clung are widening, to reveal multitudes born-to-be-doomed, asking now, "Doomed by whom?"

The multitudes of the tin-roofed Hoovervilles of Caracas, the men and women burning passes that stamp them as mere things in Johannesburg, the Cuban peasants from the fields — these are not overturning our world upon instruction from the Kremlin, but from the instruction of their own spirits assuring them that they, too, belong to the company of men.

The accusation Dick Wright spoke as a prophecy has turned, two decades later, into a warning:

"Let's see your hands."